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St. James's, April 26.

THIS Evening the Sieur Kreyenberg, Reſident from the Elector of Hanover, had a private Audience of Her Majeſty, at which he deliver'd his Letter of Credence; being Introduced by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary St. John, and Conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Berlin, April 25. N. S. On Wedneſday laſt in the Evening a Courier arrived here from Vienna, with the melancholy News of the Emperor's Death, and went immediately to wait on the King at Neuendorf; from whence his Majeſty came yeſterday to Furſtenwald, and from thence this Morning to Keppenick, a Place about two Miles diſtance from hence. This Morning all the Miniſters of State repair'd thither by Order from his Majeſty, who is expected here to Morrow, and then it may probably be known what Alterations the Death of his Imperial Majeſty will make in the King's Reſolutions, eſpecially in relation to his intended Journey into Holland. On the 21ſt Inſtant the Dean, Syndic and Secretary of the Chapter of Hildeſheim arriv'd here, being ſent with a Deputation to his Majeſty from the ſaid Chapter, and propoſe upon the King's return hither to be admitted to an Audience. Monſieur Mardefeld having been appointed by the King to go as his Majeſty's Envoy to the Court of Dreſden, Monſieur Weſtphal, the King of Poland's Reſident here, went immediately to Monſieur Ilgen, and repreſented to him, that the Perſon of that Miniſter wou'd not be acceptable to the King, his Maſter; and having declar'd that what he did was by the Order of his Poliſh Majeſty, the King thereupon revoked the Commiſſion of Monſieur Mardefeld, who is a Swede by Birth, and Brother to General Mardefeld, who commanded the Swedes at the Battel of Caliſh.

Ghent, May 3. N. S. We are advis'd from Arras, that the French have left only three Battalions and a Spaniſh Regiment of Horſe in the Town, and two Battalions in the Cittadel. Marſhal Villars has made it his principal Care to encourage the Inhabitants of that Place, notwithſtanding which they continue to be under great Apprehenſions of a Siege. There being a general Scarcity in the Army the Soldiers grow very ſickly, inſomuch that the Hoſpitals begin to be full already. The Right Wing is ſupplied with Forage from Cambray, in which Place they have their moſt conſiderable Magazin, and the Left being furniſh'd from Arras, which Place is not ſo plentifully provided, it is thought that Magazin will be in a manner exhauſted in eight or ten Days time, if Care be not taken to ſupply it with Stores drawn out of Peronne, Corbie, and the adjacent Garriſons. The precipitate March the Cavalry was oblig'd to make has very much incommoded their Horſes, many of which have been left Lame at Dourlens, and other Places. They write from Valenciennes, that Monſieur Luxembourg arrived there the 26th paſt, and is to continue there 'till he receives farther Orders from Court. It being thought adviſable to lay part of the Suburbs of that Place under Water, People have been hard at Work about it ſince the Arrival of that General. The Recruits for the Army are order'd to continue their March towards Marquion as faſt as they arrive. They are chiefly drawn out of the Militia, and conſiſt of raw undiſciplin'd Men, forced for the moſt part into the Service. They pretend, the late Elector of Bavaria will have an Army of thirty Battalions on the Rhine, beſides his own Forces, with which they hope he will be in a Condition to make ſome advantageous Diverſion; but little Credit is given to this, ſince it is not likely the French will venture to weaken their Army by any Detachments at this Conjuncture.

Bruſſels, May 4. N. S. We have receiv'd no Letters from the Confederate Army at Orchies ſince thoſe of the 30th paſt, ſo that we have as yet no Account of their March from thence, and their paſſing the Scarpe as it was intended on the 1ſt of May. According to theſe Letters the Enemy continue in their former Camp, having their Right at Oiſy, and their Left extending towards Arras, with the Senſet in Front; as likewiſe the Scarpe as far as Vitry, from whence it is turn'd into the Senſet. They have lately made ſeveral great Detachments of Horſe towards the Somme, for their more convenient Subſiſtance, Forage being already ſomething ſcarce in their Army. The Body of Troops that were poſted in their new Lines near Denain, at which Village the Schelde is fordable, have been reinforced for the better Security of that Place. We are advis'd from Valenciennes, that Marſhal Villars arriv'd there the firſt Inſtant, and went immediately to viſit the late Elector of Cologn. His Brother, the late Elector of Bavaria, continues at Compeigne, nor does it yet appear what ſhare he is to have in the Operations of the enſuing Campaign. Our Letters from Paris of the 1ſt Inſtant adviſe, that they had received an Account from Toulon, that the Pembroke, a French Ship, commanded by the Sieur Marquiſan, and the Phœnix, and two other Men of War, having attack'd a Britiſh Ship off the Port of Vado, ſome of the Men of War riding there under the Command of Sir John Norris came out to her relief, and engaging with the Enemy, they took the Pembroke, but the other French Ships with much difficulty eſcaped.

Hague, May 5. N. S. Our Letters that came in this Day from the Frontiers adviſe, that the Confederate Army broke up the 2d Inſtant from Orchies, and having paſſed the Scarpe, it is at preſent encamp'd with the Right within a League of Douay, and the Left extending towards Bouchain, on the Road leading from Douay to Valenciennes. Some of the Enemy's Troops appear'd on the Plains of Lens, and in the Neighbourhood of Vitry; but upon the Movement of our Army they inſtantly withdrew, and retired within their Lines. Marſhal Villars continues encamped on the other ſide the Senſet, having his Head Quarters at Oiſy. We are aſſur'd, that there is a great Deſertion among their Troops, occaſion'd chiefly for want of Pay, which is the reaſon that ſeveral Officers are ſtill at Paris; from whence they write, that the Death of the Emperor had given occaſion to many new Projects that were in Agitation there; and that among other Advantages with which they flatter themſelves at this Conjuncture, they ſeem aſſur'd, that the Prince of Savoy will not

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